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GERMANY WILL STICK.

Wants to Avoid Friction but Will Not Withdraw From Peking.

REFLECTS SENTIMENT OF EUROPE.

Ministers May Retire From Peking Even If Troops Remain—Administration Preparing Another Note to the Powers.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The attitude of the German government on the Russian proposal for the evacuation of Peking has been made known to the authorities here. It comes in a communication from the American charge de affaires at Berlin, William Jackson, and with clearness sets forth the German position. In substance it states that Germany is desirous of avoiding friction between the powers, but that she considers the conditions at Peking such as to require the retention of German forces there.

The statement of Germany's views is made in such form as to be taken as conclusive that it is Germany's purpose not to withdraw her troops from Peking even though Russia should do so. It is said to be more in the line of a simple announcement than of argument or answer. It is presumed that it reflects the views made known by Germany to Russia.

While there is no definite information as to the attitude of most of the other countries there is reason to believe the German position in favor of remaining at Peking finds strong sympathetic approval at other European capitals and that it will be the basis of like action from other powers if indeed, they have not already made it known that they are in favor of remaining at Peking.

In this connection a new consideration has arisen, namely whether the ministers shall remain at Peking along with the troops, as it appears to be generally accepted that the troops of some if not all of the powers will remain at the Chinese capital. But this is on the ground that the military force is necessary to preserve order. There is no such necessity for continuing the presence of the foreign ministers for Tien Tsin even should the troops be retained.

Without doubt late developments are regarded as important by the state department, and perhaps the German view is taken in connection with the French response which while not so positive in terms as that of Germany, is still full of significance, as it has determined the state department to take another forward step in the negotiations.

There were consultations between officials and between the president and Acting Secretary Hill which seemed to mark the preparation of another note from the United States on the subject of Chinese troubles.

Reports as to the military conditions in Peking came to Washington from three sources—namely, from General Chaffee, from General Barry, and finally from Minister Conger. Each of them indicated that quiet prevailed in Peking and that the troops are meeting with no opposition in their occupation. All are silent as to the political situation there.

Report From Barry.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The war department received an undated cablegram from General Barry at Taku, which says: "All quiet at Peking. Supplies promptly unloaded, forwarded when dispositions determined. All supplies received; troops comfortable for the winter. No communication with Chinese officials after Aug. 28. James H. Wilson, brigadier general of volunteers, goes to Peking tonight. Rockhill is at Shanghai. Telegraphic communication with Peking and Tien Tsin is bad. Extreme heat ended. All conditions satisfactory. Go to Nagasaki tomorrow, take first transport Manila." General Barry goes to Manila to assume the duties of chief of staff to General MacArthur.

Startling Rumor.

London, Sept. 6.—A special from Hongkong contains the remarkable statement that Li Hung Chang has received advices from Peking to the effect that the allied forces are gradually handing over the government of the capital to the Chinese and that Prince Ching, former president of the Tsung Li Yamen, has been placed in charge of the imperial city.

Marched Through the Palace.

Washington, Sept. 6.—A telegram has been received from Minister Conger, dated Peking, Sept. 1, stating that a military parade passed through the imperial palace that day and the eunuchs and servants were the only

BIG SWINDLE.

Police Taken In on Fake Reward For Express Package.

San Francisco, Sept. 6.—A novel swindling scheme, evidently planned to embrace the continent, has just been brought to light. Recently the head officers of the Wells Fargo express company in this city received from agents in the interior numerous letters and telegrams asking for instructions relative to the disposition of certain packages of "valuable certificates," expressed from Greenville Junction, Me., on each of which there was a C. O. D. charge of \$8. In each place the chief of police or constable received a letter signed Douglas W. Hill, chief inspector of police, Halifax, N. S., containing an order for the package and a statement that it had been sent to M. D. Byrnes, an absconder. For the capture of Byrnes, of whom a complete description was given, a reward of \$250 was offered, and for the recovery of the express package an additional reward of \$200 would be paid. In several cases the police officer paid the \$8 and secured the worthless package. The express agent had orders to send this to Frederick Bowers, attorney at law, New York. The scheme was known to have been worked with more or less success in at least a dozen California towns.

Train Robber on Trial.

Clayton, N. M., Sept. 6.—The trial of Thomas Ketchum, known as "Black Jack," charged with train robbery was begun in the territorial court before Chief Justice Mills. Ketchum has confessed that his band held up a Colorado and Southern passenger train at Potosi, N. M., Sept. 3, 1897, and another July 11, 1899, each time blowing open and rifling the express safe. A few days after the second robbery Samuel Ketchum received a wound in a fight with a sheriff's posse which caused his death. Sheriff Farr of Walensburg, Colo., and a resident of Cimarron, N. M., were killed in the fight with the robbers. The night of Aug. 16, 1900, Tom Ketchum, single-handed, held up the same train at almost the identical spot of the two former robberies. Mail Clerk Bartlett was shot, it is alleged by Ketchum. Conductor Harrington shot Ketchum in the right arm and he was captured next day.

Stark County Fair.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Sept. 6.—This place had the honor of entertaining the Democratic presidential candidate for a few hours. The county fair is in progress and Mr. Bryan was received at the fair grounds. The announcement of his coming had drawn a vast throng of his admirers from far and near to see and hear him. Mr. Bryan had been advertised to speak at 10 o'clock, but he did not appear until 11 o'clock. This delay was due to the fact that the special train was held for an hour beyond the appointed time at Deer Park in order to give the visitor an opportunity to prolong his rest. Nevertheless the crowd awaited the arrival with patience and greeted the party with cheers.

What Postal Clerks Want.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 6.—The National Postoffice clerks adopted a resolution ordering a draft of a bill to be presented to congress fixing eight hours as a day's work and limiting to 48 hours a full week's employment. This is the privilege railroad clerks and carriers enjoy. The pending bill before the house at Washington was indorsed. It creates the regulation that clerks of the first year be paid \$600 and thereafter an increase of \$100 annually up to \$1,200. The law then gives the discretion to the postmaster general to further increase salaries for merit up to \$1,400. William T. Agnew of Cleveland was elected president and Mark N. Skerrett of Worcester, Mass., secretary.

Volunteers Discharged.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The war department has issued orders to General Shafter to discharge all volunteers in San Francisco. About 400 are there, having been sent home from Manila sick or wounded. Most of them being convalescent, all such will be discharged from the service, being no longer required. General MacArthur has been instructed to forward all sick volunteers able to travel or who will be benefited thereby. Those convalescent when they reach San Francisco will be discharged at once, others will be sent to hospitals for treatment and will be discharged as soon as cured.

Salt Lake, Utah, Sept. 6.—The Democratic state convention to nominate a state ticket, one congressman and presidential electors was called to order at noon. Ex-Senator Cannon as temporary chairman spoke for over an hour touching on finances, tariff, trusts and imperialism. The convention then took a recess.

PRESIDENT IN PRISON.

Vice President Marroguin of Colombia Becomes a Usurper.

SEIZED THE REINS OF GOVERNMENT.

Kept Views of Sanctemente's Imprisonment From Outside World. Governors Refuse to Recognize Marroguin.

New York, Sept. 6.—Benito Zalamea, United States vice consul general at Bogota, has arrived here with dispatches to Secretary Hay from Charles Burdette Hart, the minister to Colombia. Mr. Zalamea brought news of the real state of affairs in the country, which has been concealed by orders of the usurping president.

Some time ago, news was received that President Sanctemente had resigned and that Vice President Marroguin had legally succeeded him. This news was sent by cable by Marroguin to the Colombian representatives all over the world, with instructions to transmit it to the heads of the various governments. The latter were suspicious of Marroguin and delayed recognizing him. Minister Hart was asked to send fuller information to Washington. It now appears that Marroguin did not peacefully succeed Sanctemente, but seized him, together with General Palacio, the secretary of state and put them in prison at Villeta. The actual coup d'etat took place July 31, at midnight.

The present state of affairs is an outcome of the contest that for the last 10 months has been fought by the Conservatives against the Liberals or revolutionists. When this contest was practically ended, the historical wing of the Conservatives broke away from the naturalistic wing in an attempt to get the upper hand in the government. The historical wing, under Marroguin, decided upon the coup d'etat.

Mr. Zalamea saw President Sanctemente in the prison at Villeta. The president told him that he would not give in, nor recognize the new order of things. He was impatient for the true state of affairs to be made known. Since assuming power, Marroguin has overridden the constitution, the laws and everything else, conducting himself in a manner nothing short of that of a military dictator. He has succeeded in keeping the news of Sanctemente's and Palacio's imprisonment from getting abroad to the present time.

"Several of the governors of the different states and other agents of the legitimate government, have refused to recognize Marroguin," said Mr. Zalamea. "They have taken the stand that Sanctemente having been elected according to the constitution, is the only legitimate president."

Eduardo Espinoza, consul general of the Colombian government in New York was astonished to hear of Sanctemente's imprisonment and Marroguin's usurpation. He has decided not to recognize Marroguin.

CATHOLIC CONFERENCE.

Efforts Will Be Made to Amalgamate Various Catholic Societies.

Washington, Sept. 6.—One of the most important meetings of Catholic priests and laymen ever held in this country will convene at Philadelphia under Archbishop Ryan's auspices, Sept. 17. This meeting will be attended by delegates representing every section of the United States and from all the Catholic benevolent and fraternal societies under the guidance of episcopal authority, which it is estimated, embrace a membership of fully 150,000 souls.

The object in view is to form a federation of these associations if possible for the general good of them all. It is understood that the order known as the "Catholic Knights of America" has initiated the movement looking to amalgamation, in this respect, following the suggestions recently given by Bishop McFaul of Trenton, N. J.

Death of Controller Morgan.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 6.—William J. Morgan of Buffalo, controller of the state of New York, and who was renominated for the office Wednesday, died Thursday. Colonel Morgan was born in Canada in 1840 and removed to Buffalo with his parents 10 years later. He was a Union soldier. For 20 years he was a member of the editorial staff of the Buffalo Commercial. In January, 1894, he became deputy comptroller of the state and four years later was elected controller.

San Jose, Cal., Sept. 6.—The Democratic state convention convened at noon for the purpose of selecting presidential electors and nominating seven congressional candidates.

TRIBUTE TO SEWALL.

Mr. Bryan's High Estimate of His Former Running Mate.

Grafton, W. Va., Sept. 6.—Mr. Bryan was visibly shocked upon being informed of the death of the Hon. Arthur Sewall, his fellow candidate on the national Democratic ticket in 1896. He received the news through a message from Mr. Sewall's son and immediately sent a message of condolence.

Referring to Mr. Sewall in a conversation, Mr. Bryan expressed himself as pained at the news and said that Mr. Sewall was a warm personal friend as well as a political associate.

"I met him first at the Chicago convention," Mr. Bryan said, "and during the campaign had opportunity to become well acquainted with him and have seen him at intervals since, the last time in Georgia last February. He was a man of strong character, deep convictions and upright life and he had the courage to stand for his opinions no matter how great the opposition might be. When the silver fight divided the party he was one of the few national committeemen, if not the only one, in New England who voted with the silver element of the party. He was a banker, but believed in bimetallicism. He had a considerable income, but was willing to pay income tax and was an earnest supporter of Democratic principles in general. His death brings loss to the party as well as sorrow to those who knew him intimately."

Depends on Operators.

Indianapolis, Sept. 6.—The eyes of the commercial world are turned toward Indianapolis. The threatened general strike involving 142,000 anthracite coal miners in Pennsylvania is of international importance. If the strike is ordered by the national board of the United Mine Workers approximately 1,000,000 persons will be affected. The board meeting was delayed until noon on account of the absence of Fred Diller, who has been at work in the anthracite fields and is familiar with the situation. To the operators time has been granted until Saturday to meet the demands of the miners. The feeling among the board members and others here is expressed without reserve. All say they hope a clash will be averted, and are waiting to see what will be the answer of the operators.

Christiania, Sept. 6.—A telegram from Tromsø, Norway, reporting the return of the Stella Polare with the Duke of Abruzzi's Arctic expedition on board, says the Stella Polare reached a point in lat. 86.33 north, thus penetrating further north than Dr. Nansen's record. The Stella Polare remained in the ice 11 months. The pressure stove in her sides, making a hole 15 inches in breadth, and her machinery was also damaged. The members of the expedition suffered many hardships. A Norwegian engineer and two Italians, members of the expedition perished. The news of the assassination of King Humbert of Italy, uncle of the Duke of Abruzzi, was communicated to the duke off Hamarfest.

Barker's Tour.

Cincinnati, Sept. 6.—Hon. Wharton Barker, nominee of the People's party for president, will next week begin a tour of the Populist states for the purpose of meeting and conferring with leading Populists and addressing the public. He will visit Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Texas, Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee.

New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., Sept. 6.—Victoria Park company, Cleveland, \$50,000; Advance Planing Mill company, Cincinnati, \$10,000; North Ridgeville Telephone company, North Ridgeville, \$2,000; Parsons Drug company, Cleveland, \$10,000; Cedar Hill Coal company, Cleveland, \$50,000; Bellevue Club, Columbus.

Killed a Tormentor.

New York, Sept. 6.—William Fitzpatrick, a weak-minded man, killed Richard Gordon and inflicted wounds that will probably be fatal to Louis Gordon, Richard's twin brother at Clifton, S. I. The Gordons made fun of Fitzpatrick's whiskers and he attacked them with a knife.

Gold Democrat Headquarters. Indianapolis, Sept. 6.—At a conference of Gold Democrats it was decided to establish national headquarters in this city and conduct a campaign in the interest of McKinley. General Charles Tracey of New York was the most conspicuous visitor.

Will Support Bryan.

New York, Sept. 6.—The World prints a letter from Richard Olney, secretary of state during the Cleveland administration, in which Mr. Olney declares his intentions of supporting Mr. Bryan for president.

ALL ABOUT POLITICS.

Roosevelt on the Road Preaching Doctrines of Republicanism.

BRYAN TOURING WEST VIRGINIA.

Senator Hanna at Home to Rest Before Campaign Opening at Youngstown—Snap Shots At Political Events.

Detroit, Sept. 6.—Governor Theodore Roosevelt arrived here accompanied by Hon. John Proctor Clark of New York. A committee of about 150 Detroiters met the governor's train at Essex, Ontario and escorted him to the city. A magnificent floral shield was presented to the colonel at Essex by General Duffield, chairman of the welcoming committee. The shield stood on an easel and was draped with large wreaths of American beauties.

At the Michigan Central station a large crowd assembled to catch a glimpse of the vice presidential candidate as he was passing from the train to a carriage. Colonel Roosevelt was warmly welcomed along the drive to the Hotel Cadillac, and a public reception was held in the hotel during the afternoon. He addressed a mass meeting at night and left at 10:30 p. m. for Saginaw, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo and the west.

Hanna at Home.

Cleveland, Sept. 6.—Senator Hanna, in Cleveland at noon from Elberton, accompanied by his family arrived. N. J. Mr. Hanna will remain here for a brief time attending to his private business affairs. Saturday morning he will go to Youngstown, to attend the opening of the Ohio campaign in that city. He will leave Cleveland Sunday night for Chicago where he expects to remain for several weeks. The senator declined to discuss the political situation or to make any prophecies. Asked for an expression of the result of the election in Vermont, Mr. Hanna said the temperance question entered largely into the issue in that state and that he did not believe there was any particular significance in the result, so far at least as the national campaign was concerned.

Bryan at a Fair.

Canton, O., Sept. 6.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson was the guest of honor at the Stark county fair. He delivered an address before an immense crowd of people at the fair grounds. After the address he had luncheon with the fair managers and prominent citizens on the grounds and at 6:35 a. m. returned to Washington. President McKinley also expected to be at the fair, but the pressure of public business prevented. The secretary read from the platform a telegram of regret from President McKinley.

Minnesota Democrats.

St. Paul, Sept. 6.—The Democratic state convention to nominate state officers was called to order by Chairman L. A. Rosing of the state committee. Captain W. H. Harries was chosen temporary chairman. After the appointment of the usual committees recess was taken. During the recess the committee on resolutions prepared a platform indorsing the nomination of William J. Bryan for president and condemns the Republicans for their failure to extend an expression of sympathy to the South African republics.

New Jersey Republicans.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 6.—The New Jersey Republican state convention met to nominate presidential electors. About three-fourths of the 826 delegates elected were in attendance. United States Senator W. J. Sewall was made temporary and subsequently permanent chairman of the convention. The platform indorses the Philadelphia platform and McKinley's administration. After the selection of presidential electors, Senator J. C. Burrows, Michigan, addressed the delegates and the convention adjourned.

Vermont Election Returns.

White River Junction, Sept. 6.—Returns from 241 out of the 246 cities and towns in the state received up to noon give the vote for governor as follows: Stickney (R.) 48,102; Senter (D.) 15,919; all others 1,275; Stickney's plurality 32,183, and a majority over all of 30,908. The Republican plurality in the same towns four years ago was 8,284, majority 36,628.

Third Ticket Candidates.

New York, Sept. 6.—The national, or third ticket party, anti-imperialists, nominated Donald Caffery of Louisiana for president and Archibald Murray Howe of Cambridge, Mass., for